

## PalArch's Journal of Archaeology of Egypt / Egyptology

### DISCOVERY IN TIME AS A VECTOR PLUS POLARITY OF GRAVITATIONAL FORCE

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**Poramest Boonsri. Discovery In Time As A Vector Plus Polarity Of Gravitational Force-- Palarch's Journal Of Archaeology Of Egypt/Egyptology 17(10), 957-966. ISSN 1567-214x**

**Keywords: Time, Vector, Polarity, Gravity.**

#### ABSTRACT

After having proved time values matching numbers in all number lines ( $x_t$ ,  $y_t$ ,  $z_t$ ), we tried to find the next characteristics of time as this study's objective. Numbers and time values matching the numbers in three principal axes were used to be data. A mathematical vector was used to prove the magnitudes and time values directions in a three-dimensional body. The investigation found time as a vector, law of directions of time, time-fields inside a three-dimensional body. This new knowledge concerning the time after Einstein had found time as a relative value in 1905 led us to discover the polarity of gravitational force. The new characteristic of gravitational force will help the unity of four fundamental forces in nature as possible. This study's benefits may lead us to get advanced technology on vehicles and construction and find many weak points in theoretical demand and supply curves. After having corrected those weak points and developed theoretical economics, we hoped to see economics as a new branch of science with an open system entirely.

#### INTRODUCTION

In the paper titled "The Time Equation Explaining Equations in Physics and Economics," we can prove that time values are in a number line or  $S = f(t)$  where  $S$  represents distance, which we can use as x-axis, y-axis, z-axis, and any number lines. Each time value is matching with each number in a number line. With mathematics, we found something new. The distance depends on the only time value,  $S = f(t)$ . The line relies on the amount of time, not two dimensions that are the speed of moving and the importance of time. Besides, distance is still positive, so the value of time always is positive [10]. Similarly, the distances on the three axes are positive. The time values matching with all numbers on the axes are positive too. Time always is in the three principal axes ( $x_t$ ,  $y_t$ ,  $z_t$ ), not following Minkowski's 4D model ( $x$ ,  $y$ ,  $z$ ,  $t$ ).